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HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY JANUARY 14, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1724.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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New Goods by every Steamer. Orders
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Blood Mixture
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from
all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
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Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Eased from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing
six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to
effect a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG
COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-
tes.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street, - - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Type-
writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Pen-
manship, Drawing, all the English branches
and everything pertaining to business for
full six months. We have 16 teachers and
give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering
Has been established under a thoroughly
qualified instructor. The course is thor-
oughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

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Buy a home for your family and save
rent; if you already own one invest in
rent-producing real estate—investments
in real estate are safe.

FOR SALE
On Queen Street.

and on Kawaiahaw lane near the heart
of the city,

Four (4) Lots of Land
WITH BUILDINGS THEREON,

which will improve rapidly in value as
the city is growing in that direction.

These lands are within the reach of
any industrious and frugal person.

Living in the city costs less by from
one-quarter to one-half than in the sub-
urbs as has been proved.

The above lands with improvements
are to be sold at auction rooms of W. S.
Luce, Auctioneer, on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29th, 1896

At 12 o'clock noon.

Easy terms can be made by intend-
ing purchasers on applying to

W. S. LUCE,
Auctioneer.

Corner Fort and Queen Sts., Honolulu.
1724-3

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

It is warranted to cure all discharges from
the Primary Organs, in either sex
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and
Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from
Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the World. Proprietors, THE
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO.,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

IN A CHINESE SALOON.

The Seductive Beverage Known
as Samshu and its Sale.

TALK WITH THE PROPRIETOR.

Exterior and Interior View of the
Place—Circular Counter and Doors
Without Screens—Liquor Sold Only
by the Bottle—Kat Poo and his Man

Kat Poo—thereby hangs a tale,
being the name of the Chinaman
who has had enterprise enough to
open a liquor store. The situation
of the establishment is midway be-
tween Hotel and King streets on
the Waikiki side of Nuuanu. The
general appearance of the place is
decidedly American. Were it not
for the Chinese characters that
surround the name of "Kat Poo"
on the sign in front of the store
and also the two Mongolian faces
that are to be seen at all hours be-
hind the counter, one might take
the establishment for anything but
Chinese.

To begin with the glass at either
side of the entrance is painted red,
and upon this the name of the
proprietor and the contents of the
store in black.

There is no screen to shut out
the gaze of those who might be
shocked by seeing an intimate
friend on the inside; but then
there is no drinking done there.
Each and every man, woman and
child is required to buy a bottle
duly sealed with dirty sealing wax
and stamped with the name "Kat
Poo" or go home empty-handed.

Three incandescent electric lights
brighten the room at night time
and disclose to view a semi-circle
counter toward the entrance.

Against the back wall and a little
distance from the counter is a
series of circular shelves decreasing
in size toward the top. Holes in
these furnish convenient resting
place for the bottles. Above this
is a sign which the proprietor
translated as follows: "Any kind
samshu; heap good."

The proprietor is a jolly good
fellow with a singularly Chinese
face and a more than ordinary
tightness to the plaiting of his
queue, which, it has been learned, is
a sign of prosperity. He is very
willing to talk and volunteers all
sorts of information, bearing of
course upon points in relation to
his business. He has an assistant,
who furnishes what information
the proprietor cannot think of on
the spur of the moment. This im-
portant personage wears a blank
expression upon his face, and when
he speaks rolls his eyes toward the
sealed bottles, which is most prob-
ably his way of showing admira-
tion for the seductive beverage.

The proprietor shows superiority
over his assistant by letting his
legs hang naturally from the floor,
while the latter tucks the heels of
his feet under him, no matter upon
what he is seated.

When alone, which is not often,
the pair sit in silence, the prop-
rietor dabbling ink on his books
with a Chinese brush and the as-
sistant scratching his leg.

In conversation with the prop-
rietor some interesting informa-
tion was gleaned which, in order
to be rendered intelligible, will be
translated from its somewhat doubt-
ful form into English.

"I have been here about three
weeks and have come to the con-
clusion that the liquor business is
very good. I had never realized
before that the Chinese and others
were so fond of samshu.

"No, samshu is not the name of
any particular liquor. It is the
Chinese name for spirituous liquors
of all kinds. Many people, not
Chinese, frequently come here and
ask me for samshu. Now, such a
request is very confusing to me.

"Now, then, I have wines, whisky
and gin of many Chinese brands
here. The gin is white, the whisky
yellowish, and the majority of the
wine red. You may be surprised
when I tell you that all Chinese
liquors are manufactured from rice,
but such is the case. Were it not
for rice there would be no China-

men—not because liquor is made
from that cereal, but because its
uses in China are innumerable.

"The power of intoxication of
our liquor, I claim, to be above the
average, but, then, I would not
have this go abroad, as it might
have a very bad effect, particularly
since everything in my store is so
cheap. The highest priced article
in the house is only \$1.50. I am
sorry I cannot let you have a taste
of my Hongkong best, but it has
been a rule with me never to open
a bottle as my good-heartedness
would soon get the better of me,
and, then—my wife. However, I
can put you on the track of some
one that has bought liquor here re-
cently, and he might do something
for you.

"My customers? Well, that is
rather an embarrassing question,
for I do not like to give away the
weaknesses of my patrons. But I
will tell you that most of my
patronage comes from Chinese and
Hawaiians. White men are not
very far behind. Those who come
here once always return.

"No, I cannot give credit. Oh,
you do not want credit? Well, of
course, to my good customers I give
credit; but know the limit to which
I can safely go.

"All my liquor comes from
Hongkong, to which place it is
brought from surrounding smaller
towns and cities.

"You remark upon the irregu-
larity in size of bottles. Well, you
see, most of the bottles used for
liquor are mixed ones shipped to
China from foreign ports. A large
cargo was sent away from here re-
cently. These bottles are collected
anywhere and everywhere. Chinese
are not particular what the samshu
is put in, so they get it.

"Well, I thought you were going
to buy something. You are a news-
paper man? I can open a bottle if
you want me to, but it is against
my rules."

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Pleasant Dinner Party Tendered S.
G. Wilder Last Evening.

Unique Cards in Water Colors Fur-
nished Guests—Pleasant Reception
Follows Collation—Guests.

The birthday of Samuel G. Wilder
was not forgotten, and last evening
a most pleasant dinner was ten-
dered the young man by his mother
at the family residence, Judd street,
in honor of the event.

Seated around the table with
Mr. Wilder were George C. Potter,
Walter Dillingham, C. H. W. Nor-
ton, Harry Whitney, D. Howard
Hitchcock, F. W. Thrum, Paul F.
De La Vergne, Charles Hyde, Robt.
Atkinson, J. O. Carter, Jr., Charles
Hyde, Armstrong Smith and Wm.
H. Coney.

Artistic hands had transformed
the table into a perfect bower of
beauty. Red carnations strewn
here and there were set off by a
long streamer of navy blue ribbons
wound around in graceful curves.
The candelabras, with red candles
and shades of the same color, cast
a soft glow over the whole.

The surprise of the evening was
found in the dinner cards that were
laid at the places of the various
guests. Each one was startled by
an apparition of himself cleverly
placed in water colors upon a card
by the hand of D. Howard Hitch-
cock. The favorite occupations of
some and the striking attitudes of
others furnished food for much
amusement, and, in some cases,
gave hints for good resolutions.

After dinner the boys repaired to
the drawing room, where they were
pleased to find Mrs. S. G. Wilder,
Mr. and Mrs. Wight, Mr. and Mrs.
George Carter, Mr. and Mrs. von
Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Ballou, Mrs.
Gunn, the Misses Hartwell (2),
Miss Wilder and Miss Estelle.

The remainder of the evening
was spent in the rendition of favor-
ite songs, English and Hawaiian,
and in the enjoyment of pleasant
converse.

Mr. Wilder was the recipient of
the hearty congratulations and
good wishes of a large number of
friends.

It will be an agreeable surprise to
persons subject to attacks of bilious
colic to learn that prompt relief may
be had by taking Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Rem-
edy. In many instances the attack
may be prevented by taking this re-
medy as soon as the first symptoms of
the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent
bottles for sale by all druggists and
dealers. BRADSON, SMITH & Co.
agents for H. I.

A TOURIST IN HAWAII.

He Finds Many Pleasant Things
to Write About.

GENERAL TREATISE ON CLIMATE.

Impressions of a Stranger Recorded in
a Happy Vein—Unstinted Praise for
Government and People—Believes
that the Islands Should be Annexed.

A young French journalist visit-
ed the United States some years
ago and then went home, and did
what all Frenchmen and most other
Europeans who have ever been to
America do—sooner or later—wrote
a book about Americans and their
country. But Mr. O'Rell's book
differed from most of the others, in
that what he said was, as to the
greater part, true, and he prefaced
what he had to say with the state-
ment that the most universal char-
acteristic he had noticed on his
visit was the desire on the part of
every one he met to know what he
thought of the country.

Mr. O'Rell was right, and it is
because my experience in Hono-
lulu has been much the same as
was his in the United States that I
am tempted to write down those
things which have most impressed
me, an entire stranger, before the
impressions have grown old or be-
come dull by time and habit.

To one coming from the harsh,
changeable winter of the northern
States, Honolulu, with its perpe-
tual summer, its tropical foliage
and its pretty cottages, set far back
from the streets, seem so beautiful,
and life in its semi-tropical climate
so indolent and restful, that I hard-
ly know how to describe the beauty
of the one or the charm of the other;
a beauty and a charm which seem
to be the outgrowth of all things
taken together, so that it is difficult
to analyze them, and to put one's
finger on any one thing and say
that in it lies that which goes to
make life here so pleasant.

It is all pleasant. It is pleasant
to sit out on the veranda in the
evening, these beautiful evenings
of January; it is extremely plea-
sant to bathe at Waikiki, in Jan-
uary; it is even pleasant to see
men and women moving leisurely
about, dressed all in white, with
the manner of people on a perpetual
picnic, that is never to be left off.
Then, too, to one coming, as I have
come, from a part of the United
States too far East, and too busy
with its own affairs to keep infor-
med, except in the most general way,
as to what is going on here. All
the conveniences and luxuries that
are to be found in Honolulu in-
clude paved streets, probably the
most complete telephone system in
the world, tram-cars, electric lights
—all these things come as a revela-
tion. And, perhaps, the greatest
revelation of all is that a municip-
ality (lying far out in the Pacific),
thousands of whose inhabitants are
drawn from the Orient, should be
governed in a manner that is not
surpassed in Paris or Berlin, and is
not nearly equalled in Chicago or
New York; and should maintain a
police department that would cause
Dr. Parkhurst and the Civic Fed-
eration of Chicago to turn green
with envy. And the most surpris-
ing part of it is that it did not take
either a Dr. Parkhurst or a Civic
Federation to accomplish all this.

Of the people I have met during
the short time I have been here I
do not intend to write. The char-
acteristics of our race are the same
the world over—the women are as
attractive in Honolulu as in New
York, or London or Paris; and the
men are as shrewd and keen and
generous and liberal, whether they
live in the Hawaiian Republic, or
in England or America. I do not
know many residents here, but it
goes without saying that those I do
know are not one whit the inferiors
of their brothers and sisters in the
United States and England. In
fact, I should say that the average
here is perceptibly higher than in
cities of a similar size in America
with which I am acquainted.

These are some of the things
which have impressed me. Every

day brings something new in the
way of a pleasant surprise, and I can
only hope that a longer residence
will confirm me in the first idea I
have formed, chief among those
being the one that these enchanted
islands, with all their beauty and
all fruitfulness, inhabited largely
by the dominant race of the world,
ought to be so united, commercially
and politically, with that other
larger Republic which so many of
us call home, that we could have free
intercourse, the one with the other
and be citizens all of that govern-
ment which, for a hundred years,
has been the wonder of the civilized
globe, and of which, in case such a
union were accomplished, these
islands would form a part in which
the rest could take as much pride
as it now takes in any one of its
many states.

BISSELL THOMAS.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR.

Cargoes to be Shipped from the
Islands Around the Horn.

Anticipating a short sugar crop
in Cuba on account of the revolu-
tion there, the sugar trust has con-
tracted for the delivery in Phila-
delphia and New York of large
quantities of Hawaiian raw sugars.
Eight large ships have been char-
tered to load full cargoes at Hono-
lulu for the Delaware Breakwater
for orders, for which they will re-
ceive \$5.75 per ton freight. The
crop of Hawaiian sugar for ship-
ment is reported as unusually
large, and from present appear-
ances much of it will be shipped
direct to the Atlantic coast. Claus
Spreckels is said to have acted for
the trust and to have secured op-
tions on nearly the entire crop.
The fleet of sailing craft already
chartered for Atlantic ports in-
cludes the ships Iroquois, Roanoke,
H. Villard, Drigo, Indiana, Reap-
er, Occidental and W. F. Babcock.

ZAMLOCH ENTERTAINS.

Prince Luigi of Savoy and Suite Pre-
sent Saturday Evening.

Hundreds Turned Away from the Doors.
Standing Room in Great De-
mand—More Performances.

Mr. Waldron, for Prof. Zamloch,
should feel proud of his position,
which proves to the public that he
is a Napoleon of managers. Not-
withstanding, an old newspaper
man, he has for over 25 years been
connected with first-class com-
panies, both dramatic and musical.
Prof. Zamloch's soiree Saturday
evening was carried out in every
detail, and everything worked in
splendid order. Consul Schaefer
and lady, Prince Luigi of Savoy
and suite, arrived at quarter past
eight o'clock and were shown to
their seats by Mr. Waldron, while
the National hymn of Italy was
being played by Prof. Berger. The
Y. M. C. A. hall was crowded with
the elite of Honolulu and many
from interior towns. The only re-
gret of the evening was that large
numbers of people were turned
from the doors unable to gain ad-
mission. This fact alone shows
the great increasing popularity of
Prof. Zamloch's wonderful exhibi-
tions.

The public will hear with plea-
sure that he has been engaged to
appear five nights more in his
"Temple of Mystery" (formerly
the Japanese Theatre) corner of
Richards and Merchant streets
commencing tomorrow evening.
This is done, as the Y. M. C. A.
hall was previously engaged. The
place is being refitted, painted and
will be put in fine order. The
management have kindly consented
to place the general admission
at 50 cents, children under 12
years 25 cents, reserved seat chairs,
75 cents, are now on sale at the
Hobson Drug Company.

Prof. Zamloch has a fund of
mysterious things to present. His
performance is refined and worthy
the patronage of every one. No
one should miss the opportunity of
hearing and seeing him.

That Tired Feeling

I as common complaint and it is a
dangerous symptom. It means that
the system is debilitated because of
impure blood, and in this condition it
is especially liable to attacks of disease.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for
this condition, and also for that weak-
ness which prevails at the change of
season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet
promptly and efficiently on the
bowels and liver. HOBSON DRUG
CO., wholesale agents.

NEW PLACE OF WORSHIP

Opening of the First Methodist
Church of Honolulu.

LIFE SKETCH OF THE PASTOR.

First Movement of Methodism—Description of the Edifice—Rev. Peck's Determined Efforts—Officers of the Church—Sermon Sunday Morning.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The opening of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Beretania and Miller streets, yesterday, marks an era in religious circles in Honolulu. With the progress in Ha-



REV. HARCOURT W. PECK, PASTOR OF THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH OF HONOLULU.

wai, the changes which are taking place in the churches, or rather the increase in the number of church edifices, is noticeable particularly to those of the older residents who have been accustomed to uniting with other Protestant denominations and meeting for worship in one grand building.

The congregation of the Christian Church was the first to break the uniformity of worship and erect a church on Alakea street.

In October, 1894, a handful of Methodists, who had been faithful attendants at the Central Union Church, met for prayer at the residence of W. G. Needham, Superintendent of the Reform School, and on the 14th day of the same month they assembled in the hall at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets and listened to an eloquent sermon by the Rev. Harcourt W. Peck, a young man and a dyed-in-the-wool Methodist.

The advancement of that particular branch of religion in Hawaii had its inception in Mr. Needham's parlors, but its growth may be attributed to the never-ceasing efforts of H. W. Peck. On November 4, 1894, the First Methodist Church of Honolulu was organized with eleven members on the roll, and it has grown steadily since then. The sermons preached by Mr. Peck show earnestness in the cause of religion, and in them he has called upon his hearers to stand firm in the cause of right. He has gathered about him men who desire to see Methodism grow here as it has elsewhere.

Being, in a measure, apart from the organization in the United States, it gets none of the benefits derived by the congregations there from the Church Extension Society, and must, therefore, depend upon the liberality of the members of the congregation for its support. Considering the length of time the church has been in existence in Honolulu, the result should be gratifying to the pastor, for it shows that his efforts have not been thrown away. On January of last year the church became a beneficiary under the will of the late Father Dimond, to the amount of \$1,000. This sum was the nucleus of the amount necessary to purchase a lot on which a church, large enough to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation, could be built. A few months ago the trustees secured the lot at the corner of Beretania and Miller streets, known as the Wall premises, for \$10,000; but being short of the required amount, a member of the church, by his generosity, enabled them to purchase it and erect the chapel in which the services were held yesterday for the first time.

The congregation numbers fifty-five members including probationers, twenty-three having joined since December 1st. The Sunday School, of which C. B. Ripley is superintendent, has a membership of sixty. The trustees are: Henry Waterhouse, chairman; C. B. Ripley, secretary; H. S. Trevelyan, treasurer; F. G. Douse, Theodore Richards, Mark G. Johnson and C. V. Sturdevant.

The pastor, Harcourt W. Peck, was born in Canada, near the Thousand Islands, on March 16, 1861, and attended the district schools until he was old enough to enter the Methodist University at Toronto, from which institution he was graduated, taking the degrees of B. A. and M. A. He afterward took two degrees at the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia. After finishing his education Mr. Peck joined his brother, who was a manufacturer of steam pumps, and when the Indian and Colonial Exhibition opened in London, England, in 1886, he represented him there. In 1887 he returned to the university in Toronto and took the B. S. degree. He is now devoting his spare moments to studying for the B. D. course. In 1888 he came to the Hawaiian Islands as vice-principal of the Royal School. For three years he was chairman of the devotional committee, and in 1891 succeeded Mr. Fuller as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Two years later he accepted the professorship of New Testament, Exegesis and Literature in Columbia College, New

come out of great tribulations and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb." The sermon was an eloquent one, and appealed to those in the congregation who had doubts as to the outcome of the battle that was being fought by Christians in this latter end of the Nineteenth century. He said that all nations would stand before God when the day of reckoning came; the multitude would be there, and when the question was asked, as in the text, it would be answered in the same way. They were on a winning course and on the victorious side, and when the time came for them to lay down their lives, men might scoff, but every kind act and every word would be recorded before God. Christ died for the world, but he died for them one by one.

Space will not permit a full report of the sermon, though it was one of the best ever delivered by the eloquent speaker. He held his hearers in close attention until the close.

NEW PICTURE OF VOLCANO

Artist Howard Hitchcock Considers it the Best Painted by Him.

Will be Placed on Exhibition Here and Probably Sent to San Francisco—Interview.

A representative of this paper visited the studio of D. Howard Hitchcock yesterday and found the artist at work putting the finishing touches on a large painting of the Volcano. In the course of the visit Mr. Hitchcock discoursed pleasantly upon the picture as follows: "I consider this the best representation of the Volcano I have yet produced. Into it has been put all the knowledge of the subject it has taken me years to acquire.

"You see, it shows the fire-lake by daylight, with a strong sunlight effect that, to my mind, enhances rather than detracts from the force of the fire, which must be strong in nature to show at all under such conditions.

"It was an interesting color problem. The depth of the pit helped its solution, and the result is still true to nature.

"Another interesting problem was that of the perspective—to represent a hole in the earth. Poor Taverier used to say, 'You cannot paint the hole in the ground.' The fact is, you can approximate it, as I believe this canvas shows.

"The blue masses of vapor are not always present during the greatest activity of the Volcano, but they have been present ever since the breakdown, in '94.

"As I understand it, the same conditions now hold, so this picture may rightly be said to represent the lake as it now appears—with the fire perhaps at a slightly greater elevation in the pit.

"The depth represented is about 600 feet, from the highest point to the surface of molten lava beneath the smoke.

"When I was there in '94 the white vapor was rising, as shown, from under the right-hand ledge. The blue-sulphur vapor was coming out from all sides, making it a delicate question as to the point of approach to the brink."

Probably this painting will be sent to San Francisco for exhibition. It will be placed on public exhibition in Honolulu before it is sent away, as people here are thoroughly interested in the greatest volcano on earth, and will

the vapor floating away over them in the prevailing winds, the delicate cloud effects above the stretches of picturesque country in the distance, all go to make up a scene of rare excellence which must bring home to Hawaii's favorite artist a sense of satisfaction at the thought of so successful an effort.

Reception to Consul Schaefer.

His Royal Highness Prince Luigi di Savoia and officers of the Christoforo Colombo tendered a delightful reception to Consul and Mrs. Schaefer and several lady friends aboard the corvette, between 4 and 6 p.m. Saturday. Dancing was indulged in and light refreshments served. The Kawaihau Club was present and delighted the Italian officers by the sweet Hawaiian music which the boys know so well how to render, both vocal and instrumental.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had a gripe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED,

Importers

Hardware

AND

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Partial list per Amy Turner of Goods just received from New York.

Wheel Barrows,

Road Scrapers,

Ox Bows,

Hoe Handles,

Barbed Wire,

Asbestos Cement

MATTOCKS,

Feed Cutters,

Lawn Mowers,

Forges,

Blacksmiths' Bellows,

Machinists' Drill, Vises,

Charcoal Irons,

Refrigerators,

FAIRBANK'S SCALES

CASTLE & COOKE, Ld.

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

P
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S

Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of?

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS. ART STORE,

HOTEL STREET.

DEATH TO

High Prices

No more middle-men's profits when you buy of us.

We buy no more goods from wholesalers. Everything comes direct from the factory.

LOOK AT THIS!

Bedroom Sets

FOR

\$30.00

CONSISTING OF

7 PIECES, finished as fine as \$50 to \$60 sets. Large Beveled Mirrors; Drawer work has center slide and works perfectly. No swelling; wood thoroughly seasoned.

ANOTHER SNAP

Bedroom Sets!

We are going to clean out our entire old stock consisting of 7 piece sets with tables having drawers 18x28 and bottom shelf for \$25 and upwards. We want room. Goods are coming direct from the factory.

Chiffoniers

\$13.75

Do you want anything better than that?

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. We challenge anyone to sell the same goods for the same money. This means money to you.

Call and see for yourself.

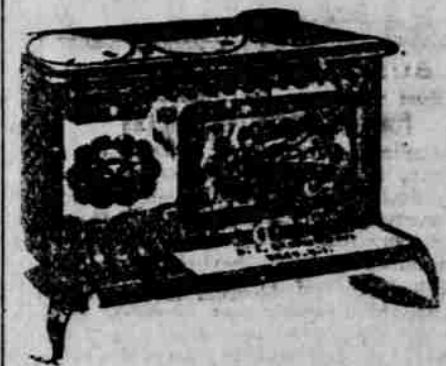
HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges,

STOVES AND FIXTURES,

Housekeeping Goods,

AND

KITCHEN UTENSILS,

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose,

PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBING,

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ld.

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

Life Insurance Company

Of Boston.

The Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,850,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.

\$11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0

2—Fire Funds 2,410,992 7 8

3—Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

\$11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,540,858 18 8

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,821 16 8

\$2,900,679 18 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida.

150 Tons Double Superphosphate.

300 Tons Natural Plant Food.

25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels.

Nitrate of Soda.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

Sulphate of Potash.

Muriate of Potash & Kainit

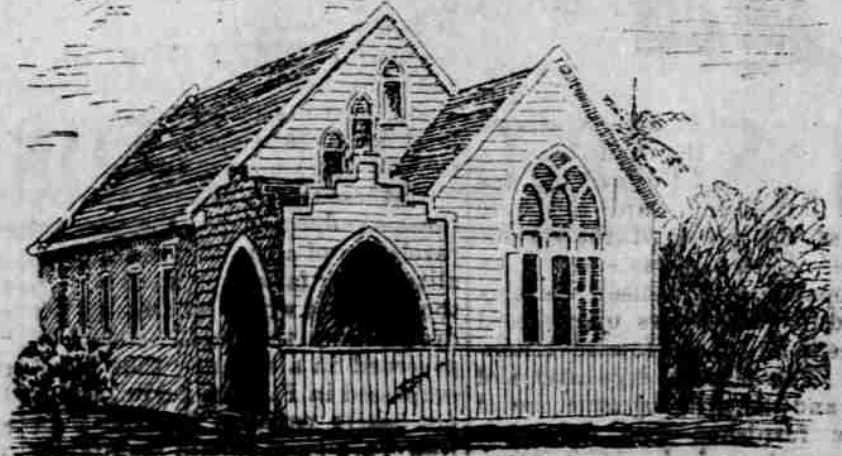
High-Grade Manures

To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

BOOK BINDING

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.



THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH OF HONOLULU, CORNER BERETANIA AND MILLER STREETS, WHICH WAS OPENED FOR SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING.

at having with them two men (Revs. Bishop and Bingham) who had fought in the Lord's cause for so many years. It was not, strictly, a Methodist meeting—they had gathered as children of the King, and the little body might some day become great; they would be the enemies of everything and everybody that is wrong. He expressed gratitude to those true friends who had so generously assisted in building a church that would be used in spreading God's kingdom, rather than in advancing Methodism. He wished, however, to thank Mother Parker for the gift of a bible brought here in 1833 and used for forty years on the desk at the old lyceum on Nuuanu street. That bible will be used on the pulpit in the new church for many years to come.

The pastor selected for his text the 7th chapter of Revelations, last clause in the 14th verse, "These are they who

be glad of the opportunity of seeing such an excellent representation of it.

Certainly Mr. Hitchcock's latest painting of the crater of Kilaua and country surrounding it is a masterpiece, and far exceeds all other efforts made by him.

There is one point that stands out prominently, and that is the care taken to show just enough of the bubbling, angry lava. The mistake in the past has been that the pictures have shown too much of this and too little of the surroundings. This has been done time and time again, and the impression has gone abroad with the picture—that an attempt has been made to exaggerate the real state of affairs, so certain artists have conceded there is a temptation to do. Mr. Hitchcock's paintings always play on the imagination, and at the same time give a true representation of the awful yawning cavity in the earth holding the hot, molten lava. The cliffs of lava surrounding and

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FREAR, J.

CAROLINE A. LAING v. ROBERT LAING. ROBERT LAING v. CAROLINE A. LAING.

A decree granting or denying a divorce, like the verdict of a jury, cannot be set aside if there is sufficient evidence to support it.

The amount of alimony rests in the sound discretion of the trial court, subject to modification on exceptions only for cogent reasons.

A new trial will not be granted for the introduction of newly discovered evidence which is merely cumulative; nor for the admission of new witnesses known at the time of trial, but to procure whose attendance due effort was not made; nor for the admission of a new witness although unknown at the time of trial unless the testimony which such witness would give is shown by an affidavit of the witness himself or unless good cause is shown for the absence of such affidavit.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

Caroline A. Laing sued for a divorce from her husband, Robert Laing, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and non-support, and he, by cross-bill, sued for a divorce from her on the grounds of extreme cruelty and habitually bad conduct. The Circuit Court granted her a divorce on both of the grounds set up and \$18.00 per month alimony until further order, but refused him a divorce, and refused his motion for a new trial based on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Exceptions were taken to these rulings.

The evidence shows a chronic state of domestic discord between the parties resulting not infrequently in the exercise of personal violence upon each other, perhaps chiefly on the husband's part; also more or less addiction to the use of intoxicating drinks, chiefly on the wife's part; and his ultimate desertion from her and failure to support her. Whether the evidence is such as to entitle one or the other or each or neither to a divorce is a question upon which there is room for considerable difference of opinion. It is unnecessary for us to state to what conclusion we should probably come, if the case was before us *de novo*, for we must consider the decision of the trial court in the light of a verdict of a jury, and there being sufficient evidence to support it, we cannot reverse it. *Kilikina v. Hake*, 9 Haw. 603.

The amount of alimony rests in the sound discretion of the trial court under all the circumstances of the case and is subject to modification on exceptions for cogent reasons only. In this case each party had a little property in a foreign country, none here. Had until lately been a resident, and a salary of \$70.00 per month but has since been out of employment; she has and has had no employment. There were no children by this marriage; by former marriages she had one child and he two children. The parties have been married only about two years. Each has been greatly at fault. In February, 1895, he agreed to pay her \$25.00 per month during an agreed separation for four months. In view of these facts undoubtedly this is a case in which the wife should receive but little alimony, and the Circuit Judge expressed himself in effect as of the same opinion, and in allowing \$18 per month until further order he allowed what he considered just under all the circumstances, and we cannot say that he abused his discretion. *Lazarus v. Lazarus*, 9 Haw., 352. The wife's needs and the husband's capacity as well as her faults are to be considered—even in the case of a divorce by a husband from his wife for her fault—that she may not be suddenly thrown upon the world in a helpless condition and become a burden to others. The amount of alimony is subject to change by the trial court. We are also informed that Mrs. Laing has offered, and is still willing, to accept \$25 for counsel fees and \$250 for herself in lieu of alimony.

The motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence is based solely on an affidavit by Mr. Laing that five certain persons, naming them, would, if a new trial should be granted, give certain testimony which is set forth. The evidence is, at least for the most part, merely cumulative. The testimony which it is claimed four of the persons would give is not newly discovered. It was known to Mr. Laing and his counsel, and the witnesses were expected to be present at the trial, but they were not subpoenaed, and due effort was not made to procure them, and no request was made for a continuance so that the persons might be brought in, but, on the contrary, the case was submitted apparently on the belief that their testimony was not needed. As to the remaining person, without commenting on the fact that the events to which she is supposed to be willing to testify took place after the commencement of the suit, and are such as would not be likely to have effected a different result if they had been in evidence, we need merely call attention to the fact that there is no affidavit by herself as to what she would testify, and no excuse shown for the absence of such an affidavit. Mr. Laing's affidavit, so far as it relates to this person, appears to be based on hearsay merely. The motion was properly overruled. *Lopez v. Kaiaikawaha*, 9 Haw., 27; *Napahoa v. Chinese Union*, 7 Ib., 379; *The King v. Makamaka*, 1b. 394.

The exceptions are overruled.

W. A. Kinney for C. A. Laing; E. P. Dole and G. A. Davis for R. Laing. Honolulu, January 3, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FREAR, J.

In the matter of the estate of OPAE, deceased.

Article 88 of the Constitution does not disqualify a Judge from sitting on a petition

for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

This is an appeal from a refusal of the Circuit Judge of the Fifth Circuit to entertain jurisdiction of a petition for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself—the ground of the refusal being that "No Judge or Magistrate shall sit on an appeal or new trial, in any case in which he may have given a previous judgment." Const., Art. 88.

Neither the letter nor the spirit of this constitutional provision stands in the way of the Judge's jurisdiction; for, the case upon which he is asked to sit is certainly neither an appeal nor a new trial, nor does it even involve a question upon which he has previously passed. The first question for him to decide is whether the petition shows facts sufficient to entitle the petitioner to a revocation. This is a question of law upon which surely he has not previously passed. If on the one hand the petition shows the same case as that presented at the previous hearing or even if it shows facts which are new but which are insufficient in law or which although sufficient in law might, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, have been ascertained and presented at the previous hearing, or if it shows the petitioner guilty of laches, then it should be dismissed and not heard further either by the Judge himself or by any other Judge. If on the other hand it shows facts sufficient in law, then a second question is to be decided—whether the allegations are true in fact. The object of this further hearing is not to correct errors made at the previous hearing or to hear the previous case anew. The remedy to correct errors then made was by appeal. On this petition for revocation the previous decision must be assumed to have been correct on the case then presented and it cannot be reversed except for legally sufficient grounds which were not passed upon at the previous hearing. The argument of prejudice from having given previous judgment does not apply, for the reason that the Judge is not expected to change his opinion, but on the contrary is prohibited from doing so by the general principles applicable to *res adjudicata*. The jurisdiction of a Judge to sit on a petition for the revocation of the probate of a will previously admitted to probate by himself has hitherto been unquestioned. *Estate of Kauai*, 5 Haw. 150; see also *Estate of Keali'ohouli*, 9 Haw. 1; also *Estate of Banning*, 1b. 354.

The decision appealed from is reversed and the cause remanded to the Circuit Judge for such further proceedings as may be proper. E. Johnson for petitioner; S. K. Kaeo for respondent. Honolulu, January 4, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FREAR, J.

DOMINGOS J. L. MATOS vs. W. L. WILCOX, DISTRICT MAGISTRATE OF HONOLULU; AND JOSE J. CARVALHO.

Certiorari lies to set aside only such proceedings as are absolutely void; not to correct mere errors of judgment whether of law or fact.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

This is an appeal from a decree of a Circuit Judge upon a writ of certiorari quashing the proceedings of the District Magistrate of Honolulu in a certain action and directing the Magistrate to try the case anew.

The action was assumed for money loaned and for money paid upon an endorsement, with an arrest of the defendant, Carvalho, as a fraudulent debtor. The plaintiff, Matos, proved the indebtedness and, to show that it was contracted in a fraudulent manner, testified that he loaned the money and endorsed the note in reliance upon defendant's statement that he had \$600 in the hands of a man at Honolulu, and that defendant now denies that he ever made such statement. The plaintiff then rested and the defendant moved for a discharge from custody on the ground that the fraud was not made out. The motion was granted. The defendant then admitted the indebtedness, but testified that he had executed a mortgage to secure it, with his father as surety, and that the mortgage had been sent home to Madeira for his father's signature; that the mortgage was for three years, and that the plaintiff had agreed to it. Plaintiff's counsel then informed the court that he had nothing further to say, and judgment was rendered for the defendant.

It is contended that the Magistrate was without jurisdiction to order the defendant's discharge, for the reason that there was no evidence to disprove the fraud; also, that he was without jurisdiction to render the final judgment, for the reason that no payment of the debt was shown.

The error, if any, of the Magistrate was one of judgment, not of excess of jurisdiction. He had jurisdiction of the parties and the subject matter to render the particular judgment. There was no refusal to hear evidence, nor even a decision, without evidence, but the question is one merely of correctness of a decision upon the sufficiency of the evidence whether in law or fact. An erroneous decision is not necessarily void or in excess of jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is the power to hear and determine, and does not depend upon the correctness of the decision made. Certiorari is the proper remedy only when the proceedings are absolutely void. It does not lie to correct mere errors of judgment made within the limits of jurisdiction. *Aldrich v. Circuit Judge*, 9 Haw., 470; see also *Kan Wing Chew v. Wong Lung*, 8 Ib., 187.

The decree appealed from is reversed and the writ dissolved, costs to be paid by the petitioner.

G. A. Davis for petitioner; W. S. Edgington for respondent. Honolulu, January 3, 1896.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

DECEMBER TERM, 1895.

Before JUDD, C. J., and FREAR, J.

In the matter of the estate of OPAE, deceased.

Article 88 of the Constitution does not disqualify a Judge from sitting on a petition

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The decision appealed from is reversed and the writ dissolved, costs to be paid by the petitioner.

G. A. Davis for petitioner; W. S. Edgington for respondent. Honolulu, January 3, 1896.

CHRISTMAS BULLETIN.

Holiday Number of the Evening Bulletin an Excellent Paper.

Twenty-four Pages of Interesting Matter—Valuable as an Advertisement of the Islands.

The holiday number of the Evening Bulletin, the issue of which was unavoidably delayed, proves a most enterprising and excellent piece of work. It is handsomely printed, profusely illustrated, contains 24 pages, and is enclosed in a cover, the design for which was especially drawn by Viggo Jacobsen, a local artist of merit.

The letter press contains three poems—one by Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, another by Mrs. Frear. Ralph Turner contributes both a poem and a local Christmas story. The review of the year is succinct and clear, and is very valuable for purposes of reference. Daniel Logan, editor of the Bulletin, gives an excellent sketch of the Hawaiian Gazette Company and its new home in the Von Holt block on King street, and a very comprehensive historical account of the papers published by the firm. Wray Taylor deals with music on Hawaii in a very accurate and pleasant article, while the Rev. S. E. Bishop talks about Protestantism in Honolulu. Then education is dealt with at some length, and many of the principal places of business and industries, both of Honolulu and Hilo, are treated of fully. There is also a good account of the fraternal societies of Honolulu from the pen of George Manson.

The whole work is most creditable to all connected with the production, and it will prove a most valuable paper to send abroad as an excellent advertisement of the islands and a splendid specimen of the journalistic work done here.

WILL REMAIN IN HONOLULU.

Ed. Dekum Has Accepted a Position with Wall, Nichols Co.

Edward Dekum, who has had fifteen years experience in the book and stationery line in Portland, Oregon, has accepted a position with Wall, Nichols Company. Mr. Dekum was compelled to dispose of his business on the Coast on account of continued ill health. He has spent two winters on the islands, and always returned home much benefited. Sufficient inducements were offered him to remain here and he has decided to stay and make Honolulu his future home.

While in Portland Mr. Dekum delivered several lectures on the islands, with stereoscopic views, and was an enthusiastic worker in getting up the play "Hawaiian King Pro Tem," which was rendered last May with much success in Portland. He has also within the past five years freely given all who came to him much information regarding this country, and thereby been instrumental in sending a great many Oregonians to this place, where they have made investments.

RACES ON THE 17TH.

Everything in Readiness for a Grand Day of Sport.

Friday, January 17th, will be a public holiday and the postponed New Year's races have been set for that day in order to give everybody a chance to see them. The horses are in much better condition for the delay and will do more satisfactory work. Those who were anxious to have their horses run on the Saturday following New Year's day and threatened dire calamity if this plan was not carried out, are now congratulating themselves that their wishes did not prevail.

The races will be the same as those originally arranged for New Year's day. A report has gained currency in some quarters that several horses had been withdrawn, but such is not the case. The outcome of the horse races as well as the three bicycle races at the beginning of the program, will be most anxiously awaited.

Dr. F. M. Crane, who arrived on the last Australia and recently applied to the Board of Health for license to practice medicine on these islands, is a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago. He was for one year editor of the college medical journal, and has also done literary work for the J. P. Lippincott Co.'s medical publications.

Wirth's circus struck a bonanza on Maui. People came sixty miles to attend the performances at Wailuku. The show will remain there another week at the urgent request of several prominent citizens.

From the Moment of Birth use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery and toilet soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes, whether simple or hereditary, from becoming life-long afflictions.

Mothers

Mothers

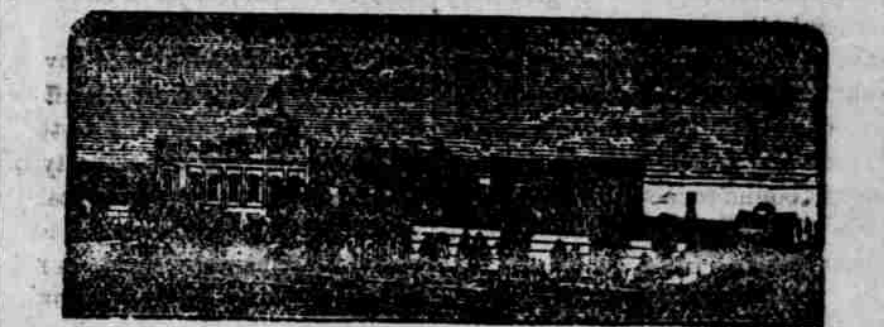
To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, prevent rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing skin affections, itching, burning, and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical, and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESERVATION, 5c. BENSON SMITH & CO., HONOLULU, H. I.

All about Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair, mailed free to any address.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. C. A. ROGERS, Asst. Physician. CHAS. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are cheerful and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 300 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by extensive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERRED TO: DR. J. C. LAKE, San Francisco; DR. S. H. PETERSEN, San Francisco; DR. W. H. MAY, S. F.; DR. S. F. L. ASHMAN, San Francisco; DR. ROY A. McLEMAN, San Francisco; DR. J. S. TAYLOR, San Francisco; DR. G. A. SMITH, Napa, late Asst. State Insane Asylum.



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Twenty years of experience to profit by.

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Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts,

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HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Mer-

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Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, - - JANUARY 14, 1896.

THE Attorney-General has shown commendable attention in the matter of the accident at Wailuku. The Marshal has gone up to look into the matter. No country can allow its citizens to be injured whatever their position may be without carefully investigating whether proper care had been taken by the parties responsible.

THE Christmas papers from the Colonies came up by the last mail from the south. They are certainly wonderful productions ranging up to fifty-eight pages of closely printed matter. The stories are written by local talent and are of very fair quality, quite as good, in many instances, as stories in the papers of older countries. Of these colonial writers several have already made a name which has gone over the world, notably Rolf Bolderwood, whose "Robbery Under Arms" carried his fame far and wide.

THERE seems every prospect that both this year and the next are going to prove very prosperous ones for Hawaii. The crop outlook is exceedingly good. Reports from Hilo and Hamakua, from Spreckelsville, from Hana, from the various plantations of Kauai and of this island all promise good yields. The market outlook is also good. It is a pleasant thing to begin the year with good future opportunities. We seem to have passed through the "black cloud" and to be getting at the silver lining.

WE welcome our old friend and colleague Mr. H. M. Whitney to the editorial chair of the Star. Mr. Whitney's experiences as a journalist on these islands should be written by him. He has seen and taken a prominent part in most of the stirring times of Hawaii for the past forty years. It will be a pleasure to all readers to see how ably the old "war horse" handles his oft-used pen. Mr. Whitney has always kept in touch with the events of the day and is in dead earnest over the development of the islands for which he has done so much.

"HOW DEEP is the sea?" and some one replied, "oh anything to a thousand miles or so," and then the crowd laughed. But she might not be wrong after all—for the British surveying vessel Penguin seems to have struck a bottomless hole off the coast of Japan. Five miles has been the supposed depth of the ocean according to the books, but the Penguin's contrivance for deep sea measuring was sunk to a depth of 4900 fathoms, or about six miles, when the wire broke, so there is no telling how deep the hole really is. This makes the depth of the ocean greater than the height of the highest mountain. Rather dark and dismal at such a depth, and the absolute stillness must be awful.

THE opinion of the foreign press, by which we mean papers in other languages than English, seems to be that Japan, which at one time was looked upon as a sure ally for England, is by no means a certain factor in the politics of the East. The supposition according to some of these is that an agreement with Russia is possible, though not certain at present. Russia, along with the Western powers, is interested in the Armenian question and that will keep her, as it is keeping others, from diplomatically showing her hand in the Far East. The real bone of contention among the European powers is the immense hold Great Britain has upon China through the virtually absolute control of the Chinese customs. It is quite on the cards, according to "Novoye Vremya"

that the Western powers, after the Armenian difficulty is over will begin to think of a partition of China. Great Britain is the only power which would lose by such an arrangement, because she has such a strong commercial hold already. With Japanese aid Great Britain might meet this question, but without it, the foreign press consider it a serious matter. It is a favorite subject for a large number of papers, but with so acute a man as Lord Salisbury at the helm, we doubt if Great Britain will fall among the rocks they hope she will.

MASSACHUSETTS, says the Outlook, has been going in for road making. For some time there has been a highway commission in that State, and in 1895 the Legislature appropriated \$400,000 for roads. From published statements we learn that petitions to the highway commissions already ask for seven hundred miles of road construction, and it is expected that eventually upward of two thousand miles of road will come under its control. This is one-tenth of the whole roads of the State. What we need here is some such commission, and the Legislature should find means, by loan, of carrying out its recommendations. With good roads much of the landed property of this country would be quadrupled in value and the population would increase rapidly. There are many questions to which the coming Legislature will have to give very careful attention, but few, if any, are so important to the welfare of all classes of the community as goods roads. Open up our fertile lands and an era of great prosperity is bound to follow; a prosperity, too, that will be founded upon a solid basis.

THE case of Carl Klemme came up before the court yesterday. The defendant pleaded guilty. The Attorney-General asked for suspension of sentence and Mr. Klemme, under that restriction, goes forth a free man as long as he abides by the laws of the Republic. The Government in this case have shown the same clear cut policy they have throughout. They have laid down distinctly that no man shall return to these islands, once banished, unless he does so by leave of the Government. A government would not be worth its name on paper if it did not maintain its point. But a government can be clement and in Mr. Klemme's case this Government has been clement. It has taken into consideration the circumstances of Mr. Klemme's case and has dealt with him in a manner which must be appreciated by every man or woman who believes in fair play.

IN our notice of the President's message we quoted his remarks upon the German discrimination against the United States Insurance Companies. The President's message has borne fruit from the State of Missouri. Commissioner Waddel has written to the manager of "Prussian National Insurance Company" that unless the German Government changed its policy, he would, after February 1st, refuse to renew the licenses of German companies in Missouri. This shows, that two can play at the same game. Whether the game is worth the candle is what each player must decide. It brings the principle of free trade and fair trade to almost an issue. Other states of the Union do not view the action of Missouri with satisfaction.

MINISTER KING's visit to Maui will result in putting on foot better roads for the homesteads on the slopes of Haleakala. It is by such personal inspection as this that the needs of the various districts can be intelligently attended to by the Ministry. The better the Ministers become personally acquainted with the actual condition of affairs the better the country will be governed. Especially is this true of the Minister of the Interior, before whom come so many of the various schemes for the development of the islands.

STATISTICS ONCE MORE.

Only the other day we were met with the necessity for a good statistical record. Statistics may be found after very careful search, but very few people have the time for the purpose. In a report to the Legislature of 1890, the then Minister of Interior, Mr. Thurston, said: "Any person who attempts any statistical work in this country, or to draw conclusions from statistics, which he may obtain, immediately finds that there is a most lamentable lack of material and systematic arrangement."

"Statistics are frequently invaluable in deciding public policy and directing a course of action vitally affecting the public welfare—as, for example, statistics affecting the Chinese question; concerning the number and compensation of laborers; concerning immigration, education, health, births and deaths, taxation and twenty other things concerning which accurate information is either not attainable at all, or is available only after laborious and extended personal research."

"Almost every nation and colony now keeps and publishes such statistics, and I recommend that a Bureau of Statistics be established here and that a reasonable appropriation be made to initiate the work."

What Mr. Thurston said five years ago is just as true today, and we trust that when the Legislature meets the subject of a statistical bureau will not be forgotten. It is a most valuable adjunct of government in its higher sense. It affords those who are guiding the destinies of a people the opportunity of studying the various physical or social laws which govern them and which must be understood. A man can be healthy without knowing anything of the laws of health, but he has ten times a chance of meeting disease half way if he knows something about them and obeys them.

POSTAL MATTERS.

Our postoffice is a credit to the country. With the growth of the country it has steadily improved. In the past it has had able administrators, but none more able than the present chief, Mr. J. M. Oat. He has done much to improve the inter-island postal system, and to him are due reforms in the carrying of the overland mails, which have been a great boon to the residents on the other islands. Mr. Oat has systematized the methods of transportation and has improved the personnel of the distributive force. He keeps well up with the details of the Postal Union, and, indeed, on that matter is better posted than the officials of the San Francisco postoffice. Moreover, the office here is not at a standstill, but is ever trying to improve. The time may come when we shall have a regular city delivery. We have regular collection from the local boxes, which, tried once before under the regime of Mr. Whitney, has become now an assured success and proves a great convenience.

Of complaints there will always be a crop, but both here and elsewhere the fault frequently lies with the sender of the letter. Two or three instances have recently come up when complaint has been made as to the miscarriage of letters. Investigation has shown that they have been given not to even the pursers of steamers, but to some irresponsible parties who have been careless about posting them. It must be said for the pursers of our island steamers and those of the foreign steamers touching here, that they are very careful about letters and are very obliging in taking charge of them. But even they are not responsible for losses of letters or their direct delivery. If people lose letters entrusted to others than the postal authorities they have no reason to complain of those authorities. The safe way of transmitting letters is to put them in the postoffice and then the postal authorities are responsible and if things go wrong they can be properly hauled over the coals for dereliction of duty.

THE WAILUKU ACCIDENT.

The responsibility for the accident at Wailuku, which cost an Hawaiian his life, will probably never be satisfactorily settled. But a lesson has been given, and it is one that the Legislature may well attend to. The facts are these. A locomotive was "pushing" not dragging, fifteen heavily-laden cars along the track. There was quite a sharp curve with an up grade. In order to "push" these cars up, evidently an extra power had to be used. If the speed used was too great, the train was liable to jump the track at the curve. If the road bed or rails were not in a satisfactory condition, the train was liable to jump the track. Yet, in order to get round the curve on an up grade with such a heavy weight in front it was necessary to go at a good speed. The engine did jump the track and the fireman was killed. When Mr. Kluegel, an expert on such matters, went to the scene of the accident, the track had been relaid and it was impossible for him to judge of the state of the road before the accident. He reports, however, that the whole track is no better and no worse than many similar plantation roads. It is further stated that the account of the engineer given immediately after the accident differed from that given at the inquest.

Now for the lesson. It seems pretty patent that there should be supervision over plantation lines other than by the managers of those ventures. No one can say that the manager of the Wailuku plantation is directly responsible for the death of the fireman, but there will always rest a doubt in the minds of many whether the line was in proper condition at that spot and, further, whether the engine was not asked to do too much. With proper supervisors appointed, free from the influence of those interested in mere gain, these things can be properly regulated, and the Government would be able to properly adjust the blame. We trust that the lesson may be heeded.

THE need of a theatre in such a town as this is constantly being put before us. There are several suggestions with regard to such a project. Why there should not be assistance given by the townspeople to the present owners of the site does not seem clear. A very large section of the town is thoroughly in accord as to the desirability—indeed, the positive necessity—of such a building, and this section contains men of wealth who certainly should be ready to give liberally toward the undertaking. The stage, properly conducted, is a wonderful educator. Some of the loftiest sentiments, some of the most sympathetic ideas are there portrayed to the life. Mr. Irwin is expected back in a few days, and we understand that the project will then be taken up in full force. One plan, recently suggested, is to reverse the former order of things and to have the seats upon a moveable, sloping platform, so that the building might be readily cleared for a banquet hall or a ball room. Something of this kind was in use at the old Gallery of Illustration in London when German Reed and John Parry used to perform over a quarter of a century ago, and where more recently Corney Grain proved so admirable a successor. The method of boarding over the parquette did not prove a successful one. The old theatre, though excellent for stage purposes, was not popular for other forms of entertainment. This should be remembered in erecting the new building. But the first requisite is cash.

WHEN does the tramcar company intend to make a change in its brakes? There should certainly be a move made in this direction, and as far as we can learn no change is in progress. We pointed out a few days ago wherein the danger lies. They used to say in England that a railroad company did nothing till it had killed a bishop, we trust the tramcar company here won't wait till it has slaughtered either the Lords of Panopolis or Honolulu.

COPYRIGHT.

There is a copyright law here which is intended to protect the author of "any map, book, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing or statue, or the author of any model or design intended to be perfected and completed as a work of the fine arts." All countries have come to an agreement that the work of men's brains or the product of their mental industry should be protected as much as possible, for a certain term of years. With us it is for twenty years. There is a good deal of brain work here, for so small a place, and persons who have done valuable literary work should be careful to protect themselves. It was not so long ago that a certain publication undertook the republication of Professor Alexander's "History of the Hawaiian People" piece meal. The whole work would have been re-published in a mangled form by this time unless the proprietors had stepped in and pointed out that their copyright was being infringed.

Newspaper work is the legitimate plunder of the literary pirate, and many papers now copyright their articles. Copyright does not prevent the use of extracts from books and articles. It does prevent anyone from taking bodily a full article and appropriating it as his own. It is quite probable that the enforcement of the right here would be of advantage. It is manifestly unfair that the literary labor of any man should be filched from him without a word of comment or objection. We believe that a case under the copyright law will shortly appear upon our law calendar. This will be the second in our legal annals.

MONGOLIAN GAMBLERS.

Twenty-Six of them Caught at Kalih Sunday Morning.

One of the largest gambling raids in some time was made by a posse of police Sunday morning at Wilcox's poi factory, Kalihi.

Acting upon information received by informers, a squad of seven policemen, together with Detective Kapaa and assistants, went in a bus to the place named.

Alighting quickly, they made a run for the suspected building and, after surrounding it, proceeded to awaken the occupants.

Suddenly there appeared, scampering in all directions, several badly-frightened Mongolians. But they went so far and no farther. The police had done their preliminary work well and were ready to receive the Chinese with open arms. Windows were of no avail, and those who made frantic efforts at climbing through them had all their trouble for nothing.

Entering the room, the police found a full outfit of all the articles necessary for the game of fan-tan. These were scattered all over the room, the result of the scare received by the appearance of the police.

The Chinamen were marched to the police station, and when their names were entered on the book it was found there were twenty-six of them.

Puna Land Sales.

The auction sale of public lands in Puna held at the Judiciary building noon of last Saturday resulted in the sale of all the lots advertised at their upset price. Land Agent Brown presided, the purchasers being H. Ryeroff, lot No. 1, \$150; C. L. Wight, lot No. 2, \$450; C. J. Falk, lot No. 3, \$450; A. W. Carter, lot No. 4, \$450; M. Ryeroff, lot No. 5, \$150.

NOTICE

COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO., Proprietors.

Timely Topics

JANUARY 8, 1896.

STEADY GRIND—"I have learned from observation" says Chauncey Depew, "that three things surely happen to a man who works without relaxation. In the first place he becomes nervous, irritable and hard to get along with. In the second place the grade of his work falls off, and he is liable to err in his judgment. In the third place he dies suddenly." These remarks of the famous after dinner speaker we consider not only decided applicable in the sense in which they are intended, but in the way of a great many of the manufacturers that are constantly placing inferior goods on the market and claiming them as superior to the product of older and better known houses. This is especially true of cutlery. There are houses who place this class of goods on the market that are made up for show and sale only, but whose wear is warranted only until they have been once scoured. This is not the case with the goods of well known and established houses whose reputation depends upon the wear of goods.

They pride themselves on what they make; being made of the best material that money and experience can turn out. The John Russell Cutlery Company have a reputation that is envied by many and equalled by few. Ex S. S. Australia we received a consignment of their high grade cutlery consisting of carvers (in cases), slicing, kitchen, butcher, hunting and cake knives, as well as complete sets for the dinner from the fish course to the desert. Agate Iron Ware is too well known to need any comment on our part. Suffice it to that we have "it" in Agate Iron Ware. The Bradley and Hubbard Company have been so rushed with orders that they have found it impossible to meet and turn out the work as fast as the orders were received. If you desire something new in these goods we can accommodate you, and the designs sent us are the newest of the new in both lamps and chandeliers.

THE . . .

Hawaiian Hardware

COMPANY, L'D.,

Opposite Spreckels' Bank.

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Races on the 17th.
The circus will not go to Kauai.
Dr. Maxwell has returned from Kauai.

Hopp & Co. quote lowest prices on furniture.

Senator Hocking is in town from his Maui estate.

Miss Eastman of Honolulu is visiting on Maui.

The Hawaiian Band will play at the races on the 17th.

The Claudine brought no further news from the volcano.

Special Cordes has been made truant officer of the night school.

D. McCarrison has withdrawn from Sanders' Express Company.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., have a change of advertisement in this issue.

The standard time whistle now sounds at 1:30 p. m. instead of 1:28.34.

The Hawaiian best safety match never fails to light. Sold by Castle & Cooke.

H. A. Baldwin has been appointed manager of Hamakua plantation.

Vizzo Jacobsen designed the cover of the holiday edition of the Evening Bulletin.

A quarterly dividend will be paid Wilder's Steamship Company stockholders tomorrow.

J. J. Williams is getting up an excursion to the volcano, to start some time next week.

Harry Overend returned by the Claudine and will remain permanently in Honolulu.

Handicraft for December is out. It is devoted exclusively to account of Founder's day.

The lowest verified temperature in Honolulu was on March 4, 1891, when the glass marked 50.

A young lady of experience wants a situation in private family as nurse or general housework.

Captain Camara made a score of 47 recently. This record puts him at the head of his company.

Mrs. Willis, wife of the American Minister, is still confined to her home with a sprained ankle.

Commissioner Marsden has succeeded in growing dry or upland rice at the Government nursery.

Two deserters from the Mohican, which sailed for San Francisco last Friday, were captured Saturday.

Hana plantation will construct shortly a six-mile flume running from the Koolau side to the mill.

The mother of Mrs. T. W. Burkett of Koloa died December 14th at the family homestead in Pennsylvania.

W. H. Cornwell was among the incoming passengers Sunday morning. He will remain for the races on the 17th.

Prince Luigi di Savoia and officers of the Christoforo Colombo attended morning service at the Catholic Cathedral Sunday.

Paul Ienberg, C. M. Cooke, H. P. Baldwin, Dr. J. K. Smith and Mr. Mackinney came in from the Garden Isle Sunday morning.

When G. P. Wilder removes to Honolulu, Berg and Metcalfe will be superintendent and bookkeeper at the Kahului railroad office.

A crowded house greeted Zamloch's matinee Saturday afternoon. That was the first time he had given a daylight performance.

The next meeting of the Mission Children's Society will be held on the evening of the 30th of this month, the period of full moon.

Wirth's circus will commence their farewell season in Honolulu Wednesday, January 22d, previous to departure for Yokohama.

Miss Grace Patterson, who came all the way from Pennsylvania to get the benefit of the Hawaiian climate, finds it very beneficial.

Officers of the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo enjoyed tennis on the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club Saturday morning.

The third lecture in the Y. M. C. A. course will be given next Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject "Ancient, Medieval and Modern Surgery" by Dr. C. Clifford Ryder.

J. F. C. Abel, bookkeeper for Hyman Bros., and Miss M. Sullivan, who arrived on the last Australia, are to be married this evening at the Catholic Mission. It will be a quiet affair.

The report that the Italian corvette Christoforo Colombo went aground while on the way out of the harbor yesterday was erroneous. After she had gone from her mooring place it was found there

was not room enough for a turn. She went quite over toward the boat houses and then, backing up, sailed out without the least difficulty.

The cruiser Boston is supposed to be on her way to this port from San Francisco. It would not surprise many people if the vessel should bring orders to relieve the Bennington.

The Alameda, due to arrive next Thursday, is expected to bring a number of returning islanders, among the number being ex-Minister Castle, T. H. Davies and sons, W. C. Parke, Colonel de la Vergne, W. R. Farrington.

The Oahu railway will run excursion trains to Waianae and points along the line on the 17th. Cheap prices will prevail. Round trip tickets to the terminus only \$1.25. See announcement elsewhere.

At a meeting of the Beretania Tennis Club held on their courts last Saturday afternoon, B. Marx was elected to active membership; E. Wodehouse was appointed a committee of one to make a design for a club flag.

The annual meeting of the Maui Teachers' Association was held at Wailuku on the 11th. The 150th anniversary of Pestalozzi, the great educator, was celebrated at the time. A number of papers on the life and work of Pestalozzi were read.

Manager Cameron, of Wirth's circus, will go to Ewa this morning in company with Passenger Agent Fred Smith, of the Oahu railway, to make inspection toward the circus giving a performance there. If this is done, special trains will be run from Waianae.

Charles Crane, head operator of the Mutual Telephone Company, will return to the city this morning. The working gang came in Saturday. The reconstruction of the telephone lines to Waianae has been an entirely satisfactory undertaking, owing to the careful management of Mr. Crane.

James Warburton, of the firm of Warburton & Son, Cressbrook Greenhouses, Fall River, Mass., arrived on the last Australia on a visit to the islands. The firm is in the floral business in a large way. Mr. Warburton had a long talk with Commissioner Marsden yesterday.

Mr. Van Horn, now here with Prof. Zamloch in the capacity of assistant manager, was for years with Sherman's horse show and Frier's circus both of which visited the islands in the 80's. He is an efficient and affable gentleman and thoroughly conversant with the duties of his position.

SENATOR FROM HAWAII.

Election Results in a Tie—J. D. Paris of Kona to be a Candidate.

The steamer Iwalani brought news that Hawaii was considerably excited over the outcome of the recent election on that island. There was great surprise when it was learned that Alexander Young had come out ahead in the race with only one vote, as it was believed he would poll an overwhelming majority. A second count proved the votes from one of the districts had not been counted correctly, and that H. L. Holstein had 128 votes as well as Alexander Young, a tie being the result of the election.

Various rumors were afloat as to certain people who would run for the senatorship of Hawaii. Sentiment seemed to prevail in favor of J. D. Paris, a rancher of Kona.

Captain Renken Now.

Ernest Renken, who has been acting as first lieutenant of the mounted police since its reconstruction, will today succeed to the captaincy. Mr. Renken has made a most capable officer and is deserving of the confidence reposed in him. Fearless in the discharge of duty, brave, generous and obliging, he will reflect credit upon the responsible position soon to be assumed by him. Marshal Brown could not have made a more worthy and deserving appointment.

Teacher and Scholars.

Professor Hosmer will meet his Sunday school class at Oahu College this evening at 7:30 o'clock. It has been the custom of the professor to bring his boys together in this pleasant manner for the purpose of making them better acquainted with each other, and in this he has succeeded admirably. The boys look forward to the pleasant time to come and think often of the occasions that have passed.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

10 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

KLEMMER PLEAD GUILTY.

Attorney-General Smith Asked for Suspension of Sentence.

A large number of people gathered in the police court yesterday morning to hear proceedings in the case of the Government vs. Carl Klemme for unlawfully entering without the consent of the proper authorities after having left the country to escape trial.

At the request of the prosecution and non-objection of the defense, Judge Wilcox took the place of Judge De La Vergne, disqualified, having assisted in the prosecution when the case was up before.

The Attorney-General read the charge, to which Klemme plead guilty. Charles Creighton, counsel for the defendant, said, in pleading guilty, that his client wished it stated he had come into the country again on account of the illness of his wife. It had been found necessary to have her taken to another climate.

The Attorney-General, for the prosecution, asked that in the case before the court sentence be suspended. It was true that Klemme had offered an excuse for returning to the country the fact of his wife's illness. He did not believe that to be the greater reason. This he thought could be found in the fact as stated by Klemme, namely, that he had returned to the country under a misapprehension, believing that those who had been sent away would be allowed to return. Undoubtedly the illness of Mrs. Klemme hastened the defendant's return to the country.

Acting on the plea of the defense, Judge Wilcox declared sentence suspended.

HIS SKULL TREPPANNED.

Successful Operation Performed Upon James Lane Yesterday.

An operation was performed by Drs. Herbert, Cooper and Russell yesterday upon James Lane, at the home of his brother-in-law Junius Kahe, Palama. It will be remembered that Lane, while attempting to escape from the custody of the Marshal during the trouble in January last sustained injuries from a blow by a musket which fractured his skull. Since that time and until just before the operation Lane has been in the asylum on account of his impaired mental condition.

After consultation by the surgeons it was decided that the only hope of recovery was dependent upon an operation raising a depressed portion of the skull. This was successfully done, the skull being trepanned, and marked symptoms of improvement are apparent as a result.

There Will Be Races.

It would be well for the public to keep in mind that whether it rains or shines on January 17th the races at Kapiolani Park will take place. Postponement is a word of the past and no longer enters into the language of the track.

A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawned upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

Thousands Preparing to Attend the Great Gathering.

OUTLINE OF THE ORGANIZATION.

Larger Attendance Expected Than at Any Previous Session—Million and a Half Members—Early Formation of the Body—Work is Mapped Out.

In July next will be held in Washington (D. C.) City what will be the largest religious gathering ever assembled in the history of the world. Before it the Moody meetings of the spring of '94 will pale into insignificance. A conservative estimate fixes the number of delegates expected to attend the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention at 60,000, and it is not improbable that more than 70,000 persons will register on the official list. If present plans are perfected—and the committee in charge of arrangements is working faithfully and well to have them carried out—religious services will be held simultaneously during the convention in size equal to ten of what Washingtonians have been accustomed to term Moody meetings. Forty thousand people will be accommodated with seats at one time.

The growth of the Christian Endeavor movement has been marvelous, and is unique in the world's history of religious achievements. Its inception is due to Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, who started, in February, 1881, in a church in Portland, Me., of which he was then pastor, a society of young people upon the principles now recognized the world over as being the basic elements of Christian Endeavor. Today there are more than two and one-half millions of young people scattered in every quarter of the globe who have pledged allegiance to the principles of the organization. "For Christ and the Church" is the motto of the society, and its members are banded together to promote right living, and to engage in evangelistic and missionary work. It is an adjunct to the church, and has proved to be a most powerful and efficient aid.

When the United Society of Christian Endeavor began the practice of holding annual conventions, the attendance was scarcely more than 1,000. Now there is no auditorium in this land of a size sufficient to accommodate the vast concourse of young people attending the meetings. At the Minneapolis convention in '91, 14,000 delegates were registered, and that number was more than doubled the next year, when the meeting place was New York. Forty thousand persons attended the convention in Cleveland in '94, although the general railroad strikes kept down the number considerably, and last year Boston received more than 56,000 delegates. A corresponding increase would indicate that 72,000 persons will be in Washington during the early days of July, when the convention will be held, but the committee of '96 is conservative and does not claim an attendance greater than 60,000. Experience has shown, however, that at nearly every convention the registration lists foot up a total in excess of the estimated number, and this is especially likely to be repeated in the case of Washington, as the capital city has strong attractions for every American citizen. There will be delegates from abroad also, even Oriental countries being represented.

It is the custom in the Society of Christian Endeavor to award the convention to a city two years in advance of the date fixed for holding the same. Thus, at the Cleveland convention, in 1894, Washington was selected by the board of trustees as the meeting place in the summer of '96. By this plan a long season of preparation is assured, and the time is diligently occupied by the members of the society in the convention city in arranging the multitude of details for the proper reception of the delegates and guests. The program for the session of the convention is always prepared by a committee of the officers and trustees of the United Society. They decide upon the topics for discussion, and assign the speakers. The local committees are not concerned with what is to occur after the convention meets.

Their duty, almost their whole duty, is preliminary. Of course, as hosts, they must look after the comfort and pleasure of the delegates after they arrive, and plan excursions for them and help them in seeing the sights during their stay, but they do not concern themselves about the exercises connected directly with the convention itself. This is all arranged for them.

And so today the Washington committee of '96 is hard at work organizing the different auxiliary bodies which are necessary in such an undertaking as preparing for an international convention of Christian Endeavor societies; and just as diligently the program committee of the United

Society is laboring over the details of the program. Even the musical directors are selected by the Boston authorities, although the choruses which they will lead are to be composed of local voices. Last year Percy S. Foster was one of the three musical directors of the convention, and it is very probable that he will again be chosen to a like position in the coming convention.

Old Testament Studies.

Rev. Birnie's sermon on "The Father of Pharaoh's Daughter" Sunday morning, marked the first of a series of the Old Testament, studied in the light of modern research. It was an interesting address. The pastor gave an outline of the story of the discovery of the royal mummies as related to him by Burghes Bey, the scientist who found them. He then spoke of how this discovery cleared up many of the doubts and uncertainties of the present day. The next of the series will be given next Sunday evening, and it will pay every one to hear it.

TEACHINGS OF FROEBEL.

What Is Being Taught at the Kindergarten Club.

Score of Woman Interested in the Work of the Great Educator—Meeting in Emma Hall.

What is the first plaything you gave the baby? A rattle? But the child cannot shake it till he is weeks and weeks older. Nor can he hear much of the noise. Better keep the rattle till he is a little older.

Then, perhaps, you gave him a rubber ring to bite. But, bless you, a baby can't hold a ring, and generally he is not a biting animal for six months.

He had a soft, fuzzy Eskimo doll, did he, one that he could feel, perhaps? He will feel it with his tongue, and you, poor mother, will have an awful terror of germs. Save the doll till he is a year old.

Well, Froebel, you know, is the one to answer this question. And he hangs a little colored worsted ball in front of the baby in his crib or his cab, where the little blinking eyes can fasten on the bit of brightness and return to it again and again. By and by the shaky little arm is put out and the baby fingers try to touch it. After many clumsy failures he gets the soft thing in his hand and he has a new experience. When it is considered all the croquet and baseball, tennis and football this boy has before him, to say nothing of cricket and golf, it is just as well for him to play ball early. But, doubtless, Froebel had better reasons for his wise choice of the ball, the "first gift."

The ball is nature's simplest form, and beautiful in its simplicity. Its outline is the same from every point of view, and, being in unstable equilibrium, it is in itself almost as playful as a kitten. Now ask yourself, why Froebel had the ball made of worsted, why it was colored, why a string should be attached to it, and how large it should be. Ask what the ball symbolizes, what the different motions may represent, what amusement and teaching come to the child, and then you are ready to appreciate the mother's need of just such work as Mrs. Dumas is to give the Kindergarten Club.

A score of women met Monday to learn about Froebel's gifts, and today they are all more interested in the great educator for the two hours' interesting talk on the ball. There is still a cordial welcome for any one who cares to come to Emma Hall next Monday at 3 p. m. and learn more of this wonder, the ball. The club will meet every other week and there is no membership fee.

CLAUDINE NEARLY SUNK.

One of Her Port Holes Left Open and Water Poured In.

The steamer Claudine came near being sunk yesterday morning. Some sugar had been discharged from the forward port hole on the starboard side and this had been left open while the dock hands were sent aft to discharge sugar from the port side. This threw the steamer's bow forward and gave her a list to starboard. The port hole was but a half foot from the water line when discharging was begun aft and it took but a short while to reduce this so that the water rushed in. Fortunately the hands were alert and, shoving the Claudine away from the wharf, succeeded in closing the port before any great amount of water could get in. It is thought but little damage was done the sugar.

BY AUTHORITY.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs that notice be given of the issue this day of the following commissions, viz:

To W. AUSTIN WHITING, ESQ., as Second Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, vice W. F. Frear, Esq., resigned.

To ALFRED W. CARTER, ESQ., as First Judge of the First Judicial Circuit, vice W. Austin Whiting, Esq., resigned.

To ANTONIO PERRY, ESQ., as Second Judge of the First Judicial Circuit vice J. A. Magoon, resigned.

To GEORGE H. DE LA VERGNE, ESQ., as District Magistrate of Honolulu, vice Antonio Perry, Esq., resigned.

GEORGE C. POTTER,
Sec'y Foreign Office.

Executive Building,
Honolulu, January 11, 1896. 1724-3

CIRCULAR.

In a circular formerly issued by this Board on the subject of religious teaching in schools, reference was made to the fact that in the statutes relating to the Bureau of Public Instruction it is provided that no person in holy orders or minister of religion shall be eligible to fill the office of President of the Board of Education or of Inspector General.

Again, Article 97 of the existing Constitution declares that "no public money shall be appropriated nor public land conveyed to or for the support or benefit of any sectarian, denominational or private school," etc.

The evident intention of these provisions is that there shall be no religious teaching in the public schools supported by the Government, but that they shall remain strictly non-sectarian and secular.

The school buildings should therefore be used only for purposes pertaining to the public education of the children of the country. Accordingly, the permission formerly given to the School Agents "to arrange with the clergymen of any religious denomination to allow them the use of the Government school houses after 2 o'clock p. m., for a time not exceeding one hour, once a week for each denomination applying, for the religious instruction of such scholars as may choose to attend" is hereby revoked.

This Board does not, however, consider it inconsistent with the principle stated above, to continue the practice of opening the schools every morning by repeating the Lord's prayer in unison.

The School Law also declares that "The object of the common schools supported by Government is to instruct the children of the nation in good morals," which include honesty, truthfulness, obedience to parents and teachers, respect for superiors in age and position, patriotism, kindness, benevolence, helpfulness to the weak and the unfortunate, humanity to animals, personal cleanliness, modesty, chastity, temperance and other virtues, which should be taught by precept, illustration and example at all times.

No profane or indecent language, should be allowed in the school premises or on the way to or from school.

Special instructions should also be given on the evil effects of the use of alcoholic drinks and of narcotics.

By order of the Board of Education,
J. F. SCOTT,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
HONOLULU, H. I., January 8, 1896.

On and after MONDAY NOON, January 13, 1896, all public time pieces under control of this Department, shall be set in accordance with Hawaiian Standard Time, said standard time being that of the meridian 157° 30' West of Greenwich, that is to say Ten Hours and Thirty Minutes slow of Greenwich Mean Time, and the object of the change being to secure a uniform and convenient time system for the Hawaiian Group.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs that notice be given that WALTER FRANCIS FREAR, Esq., has this day been commissioned 1st Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii.

GEORGE C. POTTER,
Secretary of Foreign Office.
Executive Building, January 6, 1896.
1723-31

FRIDAY, January 17, 1896, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Jan. 6, 1896.
1722-1d

Notice is hereby given that Mr. E. D. Baldwin has been appointed Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the First Land District (Hilo and Puna), said appointment dating from January 1, 1896.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, January 2, 1896.
4189-31 1721-3w

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

CABLE FROM THE NORTH

Views of a Prominent Telegraph Officer in Samoa.

CONNECTION WITH NEW ZEALAND.

A Line from Fiji Direct to Australia Would be a Source of Weakness. Time Saved Between the Colonies and London—Fairly Level Bottom.

It is the opinion of a prominent telegraph officer in Samoa that the Pacific cable will be laid from Vancouver to Honolulu, thence to Samoa and Fiji, from there to the northern part of New Zealand. He thinks it would be a source of weakness to take the line from Fiji direct to Australia, especially if it was only a single-core cable already between New Zealand and Australia. It is pointed out that with a Pacific cable, time would be saved, and greater accuracy will be insured in the transmission of cablegrams between the Colonies and London. There will not be more than half the number of transmissions which at present have to be made on the Eastern company's route. Each transmission means a possible chance of inaccuracy. The cost of the new cable has been estimated at from a million and a quarter to a million and a half. One of the best routes between New Zealand and Australia would be between the North Cape and Brisbane. It may be mentioned that on the present route, at a distance of about fifty miles from Australia, the depth of the sea suddenly increases to about 2,000 fathoms. The bottom is fairly level till within 400 or 500 miles off New Zealand, when it gradually rises as it approaches our coast. The repairing of submarine cables on known ground is done with marvellous nicety. As an example of this, the cable-repairing steamer was recently sent to pick up and repair the cable some 300 or 400 miles from the New Zealand coast. When what was calculated to be the exact spot where the cable is laid was reached a mark buoy was thrown over, and the steamer then commenced the work of trying to pick up the cable. A couple of days later, when the cable was dragged up, it was found to be almost exactly under the buoy.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Thin People Usually are Diseased.

The First Thing Necessary to Gain Flesh is Health, Then Proper Food for Both Body and Nerves.

From the Journal, Kirksville, Mo.

Henry Gehrke is a thrifty and prosperous German farmer living four miles south of Bullion, in this (Adair) county, Mo. Mr. Gehrke has a valuable farm and he has been a resident of the county for years. Last week a reporter of the Journal stopped at Mr. Gehrke's and while there became much interested in Mrs. Gehrke's account of the benefit she had not long since experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She said she wanted everybody to know what a great medicine these pills are, but as so many people are praising them now-a-days, she modestly doubted whether her testimony could add anything to what others had already said of them. Speaking of her own interesting experience, Mrs. Gehrke said: "A little over a year ago I was completely broken down. I had been taking medicine from a doctor but grew worse and worse until I could scarcely go about at all. The least exertion or the mere bending of my body would cause me to have smothering spells, and the suffering was terrible. I thought it was caused by my heart. When everything else had failed to relieve me and I had given up all hopes of ever being anything but a helpless invalid, I chanced to read some testimonials of the people who were greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did not hesitate to go at once and purchase two boxes. I took them according to directions and before the first box was used I felt a good bit better. Before the two boxes were used up I sent my husband after three more boxes, so I would not be without them. When I had used these three boxes I felt like a different woman and I thought I was almost cured. Since that time I have been taking them whenever I begin to feel badly. When I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I only weighed 113 pounds, and after I had been using the medicine for about six months I weighed 122 pounds. I have had a good appetite ever since I commenced taking Pink Pills and instead of moping along, picking such food as I could eat even with an effort, I eat most anything that comes on the table. I am not the invalid I was. I do not have to be waited upon now as if I was a helpless child, but I work all the time, doing the housework and ironing without that dreadful feeling which comes over a person when they are afraid they are going to have one of those spells that I used to have. I take pleasure in telling my neighbors the benefits I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and know of several who have taken my advice and have been greatly benefited by them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus'

dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by HOLLISTER DRUG CO., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands and all dealers in medicine.

SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

[For the ADVERTISER and GAZETTE.]

A coast that is barren and bare, A waste of a lava-bound strand, Panting and parched 'neath the pitiless sun.

A burning white furnace of sand. The scanty brown crowns of the palms, In languor hang over the beach, Where the drouth everlastingly reigns And laughter of streams never reach.

High over the green-crested cliffs Hang curtains of mist, and of rain, But never a drop from their vaporous lips Droops down on the burning plain.

'Neath the dome of Hualalai, Forgotten, forsaken, and lone Stands the house that was built for Keawe, A king in the ages long gone.

Here rest the remains of old kings And remnants of idols are there By savages carved in the semblance of man, With horrible, imbecile stare.

Now grinning in tatters and rags And matted with lichens and moss, Are the gods that the heathen had served Ere they learned of Christ and the cross.

The City of Refuge remains Where lizard and centipede crawl, Fretted and frayed by the fingers of Time The brown and the mortarless wall.

The cry of the heathen was loud— A flame from the far east illumined The souls in the land crying out for the light— The idols and temples were doomed.

Gone now are kahuna and priest, But hoary old legends yet tell Of darkness and crime, of sin and of shame, And beliefs that were fostered of hell.

Climb up the bald face of the range, Up, up where the fringes of rain Hang opaline drops on the tips of the leaves, And winds hum a plaintive, sweet strain.

A stretch of ambrosial woods, Where light of the sun never shines Through thick matted vault of the opulent leaves, Bound fast with long trailers and vines.

A tangle of ivy and ferns, And mazes of fairy-like bowers, Bewildering paths through dreamy green lanes, Embordered by radiant flowers.

No blast of a boisterous wind— No noise of a wild torrent's flow; A hush and a calm, and a glamour of sleep, And the ocean slumbers below.

CHARLES H. EWART.

Dalbeattie, Scotland, October, 1895.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

Calendar for Present Week—Pastor and Wife at Home.

TUESDAY—2:30 p. m.—Women's Prayer Meeting in the Parlor.

WEDNESDAY—7 p. m.—Meeting of the Standing Committee; 7:30 p. m.—Prayer and Conference Meeting. "The Teaching of Jesus as to the Worship of the Father." John 4.

THURSDAY—2-5 p. m.—Thimble Bee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society. The women will bring their work. A contribution will be taken up.

FRIDAY—3 p. m.—Christian Workers Prayer Meeting in Y. M. C. A.; 7:30 p. m.—Business Meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E.

SATURDAY—7:30 p. m.—Choir Rehearsal.

The pastor and his wife will be at home, corner of Victoria and Thurston streets, on Thursdays in the afternoon and evening, except when there is a meeting at the church.

Annual meeting of the church Wednesday, January 22d, at 7:30 p. m. Reports to be presented and read by the pastor—Clerk, Tr. of Trustees, Tr. of Church, Supt., Tr. and Librarian of Sunday School, Ladies' Society, Y. P. S. C. E., City Missionary, The Woman's Board, Missionary Gleaners, the Portuguese, Japanese and other Sunday Schools. The clerk desires a list of officers for each society for 1896.

If any member of the church or congregation have changed their places of residence since September last, they will confer a favor by sending the pastor their new address; also kindly notify of any case of sickness in your circle of acquaintances among the people.

The many friends of Miss Eva Parker will be pleased to learn that she has about recovered from a recent attack of severe illness.

TO TRAIN MISSIONARIES

A Bible Institute to be Established in San Francisco.

BRANCH OF THE MOODY SCHOOL.

Leading Evangelical Churches to Assist in the Work—House to House Canvas to be Made—Object is to Fit Young Men and Women for Missions

A Bible Institute, planned after the great undertaking of Dwight L. Moody at Chicago, is to be established in San Francisco under the superintendency of Miss Mendora Berry, supported by the ministers of all the leading Evangelical churches.

The institute is the outgrowth of the summer school held at Cazadero the past two seasons, at which denominational lines were forgotten and all classes and creeds entered into the enjoyment of the expositions of Scripture from those called upon to take part in the series of teaching.

For the present the school will be conducted in the Young Men's Christian Association building, the principal sessions to be held on Tuesday and Thursday evening of each week. Afternoon classes will be arranged for those unable to attend in the evening.

The object of the institute is to train young men and women for the work of home and foreign missions, for personal work from house to house in the city, and to co-operate with local pastors in districting the city, as was done during the Mills meetings a few years since, the Evangelical churches uniting in the effort. Workers will be assigned to each district, whose duty it will be not only to seek to draw people into the churches, but to search out worthy cases for temporal relief—cases that are not brought to the attention of the public, through the desire to maintain self-respect. An elementary course in music, nursing and elocution will enter into the curriculum of the institute and will have especial reference to missionary equipment.

The spring term of the institute will close with the month of June, and at the opening of the fall term a building built especially for the institute will be dedicated. This building will have every equipment of a first-class boarding-school, so that those desiring to live at the school can do so.

In order to become a member of the institute membership in some Evangelical church is required. The institute will open on January 8th, 9th and 10th, with an elaborately prepared program.

The Superintendent, Miss Berry, is a young lady of wealth, who has given up her life to missionary effort. She spent some time in China, and is prominently identified with nearly every important organization of the Presbyterian Church, though giving much of her time to undenominational work.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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BOUGHT OF US Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

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In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

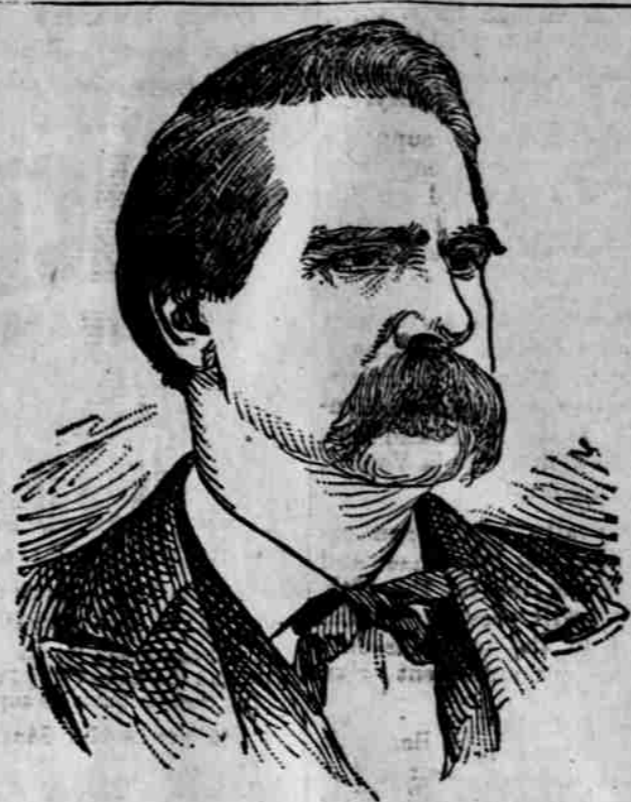
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.



ALEXANDER W. TERRELL, MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Minister Terrell, who is doing all he can to protect Americans in Turkey, is a native of Virginia and an adopted son of Texas. He is 59 years old and is rich and cultured. He owns a ranch of 8,000 acres near Austin, Texas. Thirty years ago he wrote a poem eulogizing J. Wilkes Booth.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00
(LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2 x 3 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on y 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

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DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

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FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

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NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

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75 Cents a Month.

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Hardware Merchants

Receive Merchandise constantly from the United States and Europe. We have just received

Horse Shoes, Wheel Barrows

Blacksmiths' Tools, Waukegan Barbed Wire, Wire Netting, all kinds; Plain Galvanized Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools of all kinds,

Success Water Filters

THE BEST KIND;

Road Scrapers, Feed Cutters, Hall's Aluminum Cane Knives,

LAWN MOWERS,

Hoes and Handles, Picks and Mattocks,

Hall's Plows and Breakers

These are selling fast and you should send your orders in soon.

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYING RACKS,

These Racks fold up like an umbrella. Every household should have one.

CHARCOAL IRONS,

Ox Yokes and Bows, Mixed Paints, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Asphaltum, Plaster of Paris,

Kakaako Salt

Whiting, Rosin.

Headquarters for the Columbia, Rambler and Stearns Bicycles—the best made.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.,
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OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS OF PLANTATIONS.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus depending with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Flows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandellers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
BOSTON LINE OF PACKETS.

The Bark "Iolani"

Will go on the berth in New York on or about January 1st, and sail for this port on or about

FEBRUARY 1st, 1895.

If sufficient inducement offers. For particulars, call or address CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby street, Boston, or C. Brewer & Co., L.D., Agents, Honolulu.

